

FEB 1952 51-44A

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Document No. 290006-2	
No Change In Class.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Declassified	<input type="checkbox"/>
Class. Changed To: TS S C	
Auth.: HR 70-2	
Date: 19 85	By: 27

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY
SECURITY INFORMATION

INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT NO. [REDACTED]

CD NO. 25X1A

COUNTRY China

DATE DISTR. 12 June 1952

SUBJECT Communist Political Developments In East China

NO. OF PAGES 2

DATE OF INFO. 25X1C

NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW)

PLACE ACQUIRED

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

25X1A

TURN TO CIA LIBRARY

1. In early March 1952, the East China Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party was conducting a "security learning and inspection drive" under the supervision of WEI Wen-po (7614/2429/0130), secretary general of the East China Bureau. The drive included a security check of confidential messages between organizations; of newspapers, magazines, and speeches dealing with governmental, political, military and economic matters; and of personal memoranda, diaries, letters, and telegrams. Staff members rated as first class and above in organizations in East China were required to join this movement, which was to be completed within a period of from three weeks to a month and was to be repeated two or three times a year.
2. In late January 1952, a confidential report was issued by the Chekiang Provincial Government including the three main operational plans for 1952, one of which was to be called the "Increase Production and Economize on Consumption" movement. The stated purpose of this movement was to make the people realize that to increase production and to economize on consumption are the prerequisites for accumulating wealth and enriching the national reserves which are to be used to support the Chinese People's Volunteer Army, and that such a movement is also aimed at stabilizing prices and accumulating funds to speed the industrialization of the nation, which is the permanent policy of national reconstruction. Ten billion dollars must be collected throughout the province in support of this movement.

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

STATE	X	NAVY	X	NSRB		DISTRIBUTION	COMNAVS: RE#PHIL#1#7#PACFLT5;
ARMY	X	AIR	X	FBI		CINCPAC: RE#PHIL#1#7#PACFLT5;	

CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

25X1A

- 2 -

3. In early February 1952, the Hangchow municipal authorities were asking religious adherents to carry out the three anti's movement in the religious field. Protestants and Catholics were being bribed to accuse leading missionaries publicly of graft or corruption. CHANG Hsing-wen (1728/2502/2429), head of the Hangchow Municipal Civil Administration Bureau, made the following statements at a public gathering: "Administrative personnel of religious missions or churches must be frank about their personal graft or they will be severely punished; all followers of religion are encouraged to report to the authorities any corrupt acts of religious administrators; this will help the government conduct the three anti's program which is also aimed at checking imperialistic influences within religious circles." Participants at this gathering signed a petition urging immediate punishment for foreign missionaries branded by authorities as undesirable imperialistic agents.
4. In late December 1951, Chinese Communist authorities took over the Chiushih (2405/0013) hospital in Amoy and the nurses training school of this hospital, both of which were founded by two Americans, Hsia-li-wen (1115/4409/2429) and Ming-jen-chieh (2594/0088/2054), and started indoctrinating the personnel of these institutions with anti-American propaganda.
5. By March 1952, the following persons had been arrested in Haimen (121-11, 31-55) for corruption: district leader CHANG Tzu-min (1728/1311/2404), commissioners FANG Sheng-hao (2455/5116/3185), CHIANG Sheng-fang (1203/4563/5364), HUANG Cheng-lin (7806/2973/2651), P'AN Meng-lin (3382/1125/7792), and five others.

25X1X

25X1C

25X1A

6. As of [REDACTED] 1952, CHOU Tso-min (0719/0155/3046), chairman of the board of directors of the Kinchong Banking Corporation in Shanghai, had not been arrested as was reported by the Hong Kong press, but was confined to a hospital as an invalid. However, he feared arrest and told the Communists he was willing to contribute any amount of money for the Communist cause.

25X1A

1. [REDACTED] Comment. Probably JMP 10,000,000,000.